

MILAN EXCHANGE.

County Directory.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

Louisville and Memphis Railroad.
TRAINS SOUTH.
 Day Express, 8:15 A. M. 8:30 A. M.
 Nashville Express, 8:45 A. M. 9:00 A. M.
TRAINS NORTH.
 New York Express, 5:45 P. M. 6:00 P. M.
 Nashville Express, 5:55 P. M. 6:10 P. M.
 A. W. LOVING, Agent.

Mississippi Central Railroad.
NORTH.
 Night Express, 5:30 P. M. 5:45 P. M.
SOUTH.
 Day Express, 5:45 P. M. 6:00 A. M.
 P. H. HAWKS, Agent.
 Trains on either side, if necessary, wait half an hour for train on the other.

Arrival and Departure of the Mills.
 Arrive from the South and West at 6:30 p. m.
 From the East, 11:30 p. m. From the North, 9:45 a. m.
 Depart North and East, 6:45 p. m. West, 11:30 p. m. South, 9:45 a. m.
 J. G. Boyd, Postmaster.

COUNTY OFFICERS.
 John Williams, Sheriff.
 M. C. Holmes, County Clerk.
 R. E. Baker, Chancery Clerk.
 Wm. Moore, Circuit Court Clerk.
 W. M. Balfour, Coroner.
 J. G. McKee, Treasurer.
 C. D. Allen, Tax Collector.
 J. A. W. Hess, County Surveyor.
 A. S. Curry, Superintendent Public Schools.
 W. E. Cox, Register.

CITY OFFICERS.
 A. Jordan, Mayor and Recorder.
 J. L. Williamson, City Attorney.
 J. L. McDonald, City Marshal.
 Dr. J. O. Boyd, M. L. Baird, Wilson Williams, S. F. Rankin, W. J. House, J. H. Dickinson, Aldermen.

CHURCHES.
 Baptist—Church street, J. P. Weaver, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday morning and evening. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Sunday-school 9 a. m.
 Methodist—North Main street, B. F. Peckles, Pastor. Preaching every Sunday morning and evening. Prayer meeting Tuesday evening. Sunday-school 9 a. m.
 Methodist—At Friendship, three miles east of Milan, J. W. Jones pastor. Preaching four times in each month, at 11 a. m.
 Old School Presbyterian—Dr. J. E. Bright, pastor. Service at 11 a. m. in each month.
 Cumberland Presbyterian—At Friendship, 3 miles east of Milan, J. J. Gray, pastor. Service at 11 a. m. on third and fifth Sundays in each month.

Y. O. F. M.
 Milan Lodge, No. 135—J. T. Anderson, S. G. R. F. Hahn, Secretary. Lodge meets every Wednesday night.
MASONIC.
 Milan Lodge, No. 135—Meets Wednesday 8 a. m. after each full moon. W. M. Scatter, Master. O. Lester, Secretary.
 Lavinia Chapter No. 36—Meets Friday night or before each full moon. M. D. L. Jordan, H. P. W. L. Harker, Recorder.
 Lavinia Council, No. 36—Meets Friday night or before each full moon. M. D. L. Jordan, T. M. S. H. Hale, Recorder.

PATRONS OF HUSBANDRY.
 Milan Grange, No. 15—Meets Friday before the third Sunday, at Old Folks' Hall. S. H. Hale, Master. Robert Neill, Secretary.
 New Hope Grange, No. 30—Meets 2d Saturday in each month, at Friendship. B. A. Hurt, Master. G. S. Cunningham, Secretary.
 Walnut Grove Grange, No. 47—Meets Friday evening before the 13th Sunday in each month. H. H. Goodman, Master. L. M. H. Harker, Secretary.
I. O. O. F.
 Friendship Lodge, No. 331—Meets at Friendship, 3 miles east of Milan, every 1st and 3d Saturday, at 7 p. m. James Levenshaver, W. C. T. P. L. Aikinson, Secretary.
 Lavinia Lodge, No. 36—Meets every 2d and 4th Saturday, at 7 p. m. Banks Adams, W. C. T. George Feiner, Secretary.
 Hope Hill Lodge, No. 331—Meets the second and fourth Saturday night in each month.
 P. Childress, W. C. T. John W. Bunn, Secretary.
 Walnut Grove Lodge, No. 47—Meets every Thursday night. W. H. Goodman, W. C. T.

U. F. F.
 Milan Council, No. 71—Meets every Friday night at Old Folks' Hall. W. J. House, W. M. H. L. Dickinson, Secretary.

Announcements.

Our terms for announcing candidates for county offices are five dollars, ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

FLOATER.

WALL—We are requested to announce H. H. Wall, of Brown County, as a candidate for Joint Representative from the counties of Gibson, Carroll, Weakly and Henry, in the next General Assembly, subject to the decision of a convention, if one is deemed necessary by the party.

TAX COLLECTOR.

JONES—We are authorized to announce J. F. Jones as a candidate for Tax Collector at the August election.

COUNTY TRUSTEE.

McKINNEY—We are authorized to announce J. A. G. McKinney as a candidate for County Trustee, at the August election.

COUNTY COURT CLERK.

GAY—We are authorized to announce Capt. T. G. Gay as a candidate for County Court Clerk at the August election.

CARNE.

WE are authorized to announce James B. Carne, of Humboldt, as a candidate for County Court Clerk at the August election.

THE VOTERS OF GIBSON COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS—Having been solicited by numerous friends, I have after consultation with persons from various parts of the county, decided to become a candidate for re-election to the office of County Clerk, and in so doing, I hereby return you my most sincere thanks for your kind consideration and generous patronage in the past. Feeling that justice and equity require that the voters of this office be qualified to see the numerous duties of the office performed in a proper manner, I respectfully request you to support me for re-election at the ensuing election.

SHERIFF.

WILLIAMS—TO THE VOTERS OF GIBSON COUNTY—When I made the race for Sheriff two years ago, I announced to some of my friends that, if re-elected, I would offer for the same position again; but, in consequence of urgent calls from many friends, I have consented that my name shall again be used as a candidate for the office of Sheriff. I would be gratified in the event of my being re-elected to see my name in the race, after having been supported by them in my first term.

CIRCUIT COURT CLERK.

MOORE—We are authorized to announce M. W. Moore as a candidate for re-election to the office of Circuit Court Clerk at the August election.

REGISTER.

PRANCE—We are authorized to announce S. M. Prance as a candidate for County Register, at the August election.

ELLIOTT.

WE are authorized to announce E. P. Elliott, of Trenton, as a candidate for County Register at the August election.

We have just received a full assortment of glass fruit jars. Call and see them before you buy elsewhere.

BRYANT, JACKSON & Co.

SPARKS.

He wears shoes now.
 A fine rain Tuesday morning.
 Look out, tax payers! House has got another little book.

The comet has come. Several of our citizens have seen it.
 "Father O'Brien" returned Tuesday from a visit to Nashville.

A plank walk has been laid from the crossing to the Milan House.
 Bryant, Jackson & Co. have a new advertisement. Read it and trade with them.

One of the aisles of the Methodist Church is graced with a new carpet. Why not adorn the other also?
 We feasted last week on cantelopes, watermelons, green corn, etc., which came all the way from New Orleans.

Saturday morning a cow belonging to Miss Mattie Robinson was killed by the passenger train near the planing mill.

Look out, law breakers! The new brick calaboose is about finished, and McDonald won't sleep a wink until he gobbles you up.

Rev. J. E. Weaver, by request of the council of U. F. of T., will preach at the Baptist Church next Sunday morning upon the subject of temperance.

The Central Hotel caught fire from the explosion of a coal oil lamp last Thursday evening; but the fire was extinguished before serious damage occurred.

We understand a new porter volunteered his services for the Central Hotel last week. At least, he wore the porter's badge on the platform at train time.

A cage of parrots and about one hundred mocking birds were transferred at this point last Thursday, for the North, and, for variety, a cage of poodle dogs also passed up.

A negro was arrested by Marshal McDonald Friday night, for abusing his (reputed) wife. He pawned his purse and pistol for his appearance next morning, but failed to come up.

Friday evening a Main street drugist closed his store for supper, leaving a large bunch of brushes hanging outside. Upon his return the brushes were gone and a wood-saw hanging in their place. He felt considerably sore at this little brush.

We notice large quantities of peaches, apples, plums and vegetables passing north every day by Express. The fruit is being shipped from Tyler, Texas, and other points South, to Chicago, Cairo and Louisville. We saw several barrels of cucumbers and tomatoes transferred here last Thursday.

Guion has a new artist at the St. Louis Gallery, and we take pleasure in telling our readers that he turns out first-class work. He has been employed in some of the best galleries in New York and thoroughly understands his business. Now is your time to get a Rembrandt or any other style of picture.

Dr. M. B. Harris, of this place, shipped this year over one thousand dollars' worth of strawberries, the product of one acre and a half. He will have two or three acres in full bearing next spring. This is one of the finest fruit-growing regions of the South, and one acre of strawberries will pay better than five in cotton.

A few days ago one of our dry goods clerks sold a lady a bill amounting to several dollars. Her husband called next morning to settle it and was presented with a bill for "one duck, 25 cents." This mysterious account is fully explained when we learn that, while making the purchase, the lady told the polite cutter of tape that, of several rival lovers, he was the favored one of a certain young lady.

Parties who have purchased Washing Machines from Hale Vanhook & Co., can return them, if not satisfied.

HALE, VANHOOK & Co.

A fine stock of men and boys' summer clothing, just received at 11

R. J. ROBERTSON'S.

Personal.

W. M. Hall, Esq., of Brownsville, was in town last Thursday and Friday. Mr. Parmele, the pleasant and efficient conductor on the Nashville sleeper, has our thanks for literary favors.

Our talented young friend, Charley A. Miller, Esq., late of the Lebanon Law School, now of Bolivar, called on us Tuesday.

Prof. Kennedy, who is now on a tour through the Northern States, has placed us under obligations for late New York papers.

Judge James D. Porter, of Paris, who is a prominent candidate for Governor, passed through on the cars last Friday, looking after his prospects in that line.

Maj. W. J. Sykes, of Memphis, who has been prominently spoken of as a candidate for Governor, called on us Tuesday. He says he doesn't wish any office whatever, and his desire is to see all opponents of radicalism and reputation thoroughly organized for the coming campaign.

Buy your spun cotton from R. J. Robertson.

Doors, Sash and Blinds, cheaper than ever before offered in Milan.

HALE, VANHOOK & Co.

To Magistrates.

We keep on hand a supply of warrants and executions, which we will sell at seventy-five cents per hundred.

BRYANT, JACKSON & Co.

MILAN ABOARD.

Want a Correspondent of the Memphis Avalanche Says About It.

The Avalanche of last Friday contained a letter from this city with heavy display headings, to this effect: "Experiences of a Day's Intercourse Among the Milanese." The Future Metropolis of Tennessee—"Cotton Shipments and General Trade of Milan—Some Facts of Importance for the Consideration of Memphis Merchants," etc. It is a good letter, in many respects, and will let the outside world know something of us. The writer puts the population down at one hundred, and when two thousand would be much nearer the mark. His remarks on real estate interests ought to put every land-owner to thinking. They would make money to even give away alternate lots in many instances, requiring parties to build good houses on them. Bring down rents and the prices of lots, and many industrious mechanics will move here. Read the letter:

MILAN, TENN., June 24.

"It is bound to be a great city, sir," said one of the representative Milanese, as he looked around him with an air of pride and satisfaction, and called the Avalanchian's attention to the piles of brick and lumber which partly obstructed the streets. "It's bound to be a great city, sir, and if you would be up with the times, the best thing you can do is to move the Avalanche up here and become a part of the community. Memphis is nothing to what Milan will be in the course of a few years. Why, sir, we have put up 100 stores and dwellings since Christmas, and, as you will observe, building is still active, in spite of the hard times. In brief, sir, I introduce you to the future metropolis of Tennessee."

"I presume the place will rival St. Louis or Chicago in course of time," was the meek suggestion of the Avalanchian.

"No doubt of it, sir, no doubt of it," was the response of the public-spirited and enthusiastic citizen as he flung himself vigorously, and, complaining of heat and dust, suggested it might be well to patronize one of the many saloons which lined the principal avenue of traffic. Perhaps he thought that if the Avalanchian looked through the bottom of an inverted tumbler he would be more likely to discover the importance of Milan.

If there were no other indications of future importance for Milan, saying nothing of its present, the number of saloons in the place ought to impress one with a feeling akin to conviction. It reminds me of Cairo as it appeared during the war, when one could hardly enter an establishment that was not a saloon or restaurant. I have n't time to count how many there are in Milan, nor am I prepared to give any idea of the quality of the fluids they dispense. Milan is one of those places to which the progress of railroad building has given sudden growth and animation. Since the completion of the extension of the Mississippi Central Railway from Jackson to Cairo, crossing the Memphis and Louisville Railway here, it has changed from a modest and unpretending way station on the latter thoroughfare to a noisy and somewhat pretentious crossing of both thoroughfares, and expects to become before long

A RAILROAD CENTRE

of very great importance, two other railroads in course of construction being expected to cross here. One of these is the Tennessee Central, an extension of the Nashville and Chattanooga, which is already partly graded between Milan and Trenton, as well as on the eastward. Its starting point is Nashville and the objective point is finally was Fulton, on the Mississippi River, but indications now are that it will seek Memphis instead, through a junction with the Memphis and Paducah Railway, being leased and operated by the Nashville and Chattanooga Railway. The other embryo thoroughfare on which the Milanese base great expectations is the Evansville Railway, which is to begin and end I know not where.

It will be seen that the Milanese have grounds for their expectations and pretensions, especially as since the completion of the extension named above the city, less than twelve months ago, (it is incorporated and has a Mayor and City Council,) has nearly doubled in size and population. The population is now estimated at 1600 to 1700, but from a look at the place one would hardly estimate that number, and probably 1500 is fully as much as a count would show. It is located in the midst of

A FINE FARMING COUNTRY,

near the northern border of Gibson county, which produces good crops of corn, cotton and wheat, with some tobacco, and this, with its railroad facilities, constitutes an element of strength and progress not to be sneered at, however much the reader may incline to differ with the views of the enthusiastic gentleman first introduced in this letter. The Mayor of the place is Mr. A. Jordan, whom I did not chance to meet.

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

Besides the numerous saloons referred to above, there are some twenty business houses here, including three drug stores and two millinery establishments, and about eight or nine transact a strictly distinctive business, either in groceries or dry goods. Just now, for the same reasons found elsewhere, the merchants are doing little, and in most cases seem to have but little stock on hand; but there are evidences that some of the houses transact in the course of the season a large and profitable business. There are three hotels in the place and three large boarding houses, besides which several families take boarders unprofessionally. There is also a planing mill, together with five brick yards, and one of the most important features is a steam compress, which was put up by the M. C. R. R., and is for the purpose of compressing cotton shipped direct from country towns below for northern points. On arriving here the cotton cars are unloaded and the cotton put through the compress, when the cars are reloaded and sent forward. There is an excellent location here for a foundry and machine shop, which kind of an establishment is already much needed and would be well patronized.

A very eligible hotel site is also presented within easy distance of the depot. The hotels here are good enough in their way, but the place needs and would support a much larger and better establishment than any one of these now in operation.

SHIPMENTS OF COTTON.

From Milan this season have been 6000 bales up to the present time, about equally divided between Memphis and New Orleans. Before the extension of the Mississippi Central Railroad to Cairo through this place nearly all the cotton was shipped to Memphis. Now the merchants, having two outlets south, ship according to the inducements offered by the two markets. To Memphis the freight is 82 and to New Orleans 83 per bale. The principal receivers of Milan cotton in Memphis, so far as I could learn, are Estes, Fizer & Co., Shane, Harris & Co. and Day & Prouditt.

THE GENERAL TRADE.

Of Milan extends for miles through the surrounding country, and if the merchants could be induced to purchase their stocks in Memphis it would be quite an addition to the trade of that city. Many orders are sent to Memphis in the course of a season, but I regret to state that stocks of dry goods, boots and shoes, etc., are purchased almost wholly in Louisville, Cincinnati, etc. While shipping cotton to Memphis, the merchants make no pretense of buying anything there beyond as from time to time their stocks may need replenishing, and yet Milan is within 100 miles of Memphis on a direct line of railroad. It is acknowledged that Memphis sells many articles of merchandise as cheaply as they can be purchased elsewhere, but habit is strong and hard to overcome. I leave the remedy to the merchants of Memphis.

REAL ESTATE INTERESTS.

One thing is likely to retard the growth of Milan, and that is a disposition on the part of owners to hold real estate at fancy figures. Lots were pointed out to me for which \$2000 to \$3000 each is asked, which are big figures for a place of this size. I hear of no selling, however, which fact carries in itself sufficient condemnation of a speculative feeling likely to prove hurtful to the whole community, in that it is calculated to repel capital and enterprise.

SOCIAL AND EDUCATIONAL.

The farmers of this section, white and colored, are a substantial set comparatively, and above the average of Southern agriculturists in point of thrift and economy, though still deficient in both respects. Generally speaking they pay well when they can, and as they have got but little into debt this season, are in good condition, though mostly very hard up for money and supplies. The negroes are very orderly and industrious, and merit the commendation of the whites, which is freely accorded. They indulge in the requirements of the Peabody fund, from which it receives \$1000 annually. In a full course is taught, including vocal and instrumental music, the languages and the highest range of mathematics. There are six teachers, of whom H. S. Kennedy is the principal. T. P. Walker, formerly of the Brownsville Female College, instructs in the English departments. The number of scholars at the close of the late term session was 334, of both sexes. The white and colored schools are conducted under the same general jurisdiction, commissioners, superintendent, etc.

CHURCHES.

The number of church societies here is four, viz. in the order of their numbers and influence: Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian and Cumberland Presbyterian. The first two have good church edifices, the Baptist being of brick, with an imposing steeple, and the Methodist of wood. The other organizations are about building or talking of it.

THE CROPS.

hereabouts compare favorably with any I have seen along the line of the railroad from Memphis, but were late in obtaining a stand and, though vigorous, are small. Some rain has fallen of late, but moisture has not been general, and where most plentiful has been barely sufficient. As to the condition of the crops in this section, I can do no better than forward Bryant, Jackson & Co.'s report, as made out for the National Crop Reporter. Taking last year as a basis, they report the situation at this time as annexed:

The report of wheat and oats, which will be observed, corresponds with what I gleaned at and about Brownsville and Humboldt, as communicated in recent letters to the Avalanche and the same is nearly true as concerns corn. It will be seen that the decrease in cotton is 5 per cent greater than reported elsewhere. The planting was equal to last season, but was late coming up, owing to unpropitious weather in the spring, and since then the crop has had a constant wither. In some localities no stand at all was secured and the land had to be replanted mostly in corn.

ROVER.

The Way to True Happiness

Is to rise early and go to Bryant, Jackson & Co.'s and buy all the goods you want. In this way you will be honest, get rich and have a jolly time wearing good clothes and cheap dry goods. Go thou and do likewise.

To Candidates.

Send in your orders for tickets in time. We are printing them at two dollars per thousand.

Go to R. J. Robertson's for your choice groceries.

For Ladies' Dress Goods, call on Williams, Smith & Co.

TENNESSEE CENTRAL AGAIN.

"Tax Payers" Propound a Few Interrogatories to Dr. Lea.

Editor Exchange:—I learn that Dr. Lea, President of the Tennessee Central Railroad Company, has declared his intention to "rest his case" on the statements in his letter in your last issue, and declares that, "if the people of Milan wish to know what has become of their money, they may go over the line between this and McMinnessville and see." This will not suit the people of Milan. It may suit Dr. Lea, but our people will not "rest their case" on the evasive note of Dr. Lea referred to. Your comments upon it raises an issue with him, and in effect says to him that our people have grave suspicions that their money is not being properly applied, and Dr. Lea cannot stop short of a full statement of receipts and expenditures now. We wish, in plain English, to know what has been done with our money. Dr. Lea can alone tell us. We have trusted him with it, and we demand of him a statement of the uses it was put to. Dr. Lea can easily answer what has become of every dollar. Will he answer what he has done with the \$15,000 in Milan and \$17,000 in Trenton bonds, besides the private subscriptions. Will he tell us what has been done with the last instalment of \$7,500 of Milan bonds?

It is charged that work has been done upon the road at sums far less per cubic yard than reported. Will the Doctor tell us how this is, and why? Also, of all other overcharges, if any? It is charged that the Doctor has purchased supplies, clothing, etc., for the hands, and let them have the articles at fifty per cent. over cost. Will he answer how this is, and why, and what has been done with this profit? Will he state if any goods have been retailed to the hands at a price greater than paid for them, and what per cent? Can't the Doctor tell us exactly the amount of work done and the cost, and subtract this amount from amount received by him?

A citizen of Milan, asked Dr. Lea what he had done with the last bonds Milan issued to him. The Doctor is reported to have laughed and said, in effect, "O, they will be found in the hands of third parties," intimating that it was useless for us to attempt to seek redress. Why this, if all is right? Will not Dr. Lea come up fairly and tell us how all these matters are? Will he not recollect that it is our money? Can Dr. Lea "rest his case" here? Let us hear from you, Doctor. We will not "rest our case" here.

TAX PAYERS.

Milan, June 26, 1874.

If you want cheap goods, go to Williams, Smith & Co.

Buy your choice teas, coffees and sugars from R. J. ROBERTSON.

REMBOLDT ITEMS.

The Law Court adjourned last Friday morning. The criminal cases in which Milan is interested were disposed of as follows:

State v. Douglas—continued.

State v. Covington—admitted pro se.

State v. Oliver—dismissed.

State v. Jo. Keith—defendant acquitted.

State v. Syder—dismissed.

State v. Dave King—one year in penitentiary.

State v. Barill—not pro se entered.

State v. Galbraith and Dennison, for burning the calaboose; the defendant and Attorney General submitted the question to the Court as to whether the burning done in attempting to escape amounted to arson. The Court decided that it did not, and released the prisoners, as there was no malice in the burning.

Candidates were as thick as leaves in autumn upon the streets during the entire court.

A fine rain fell east of Humboldt Thursday.

Humboldt has a pump to which a hose can be attached, and while one pumps another sprinkles the street.

Wanted.

Chickens, eggs and butter.

15 HALE, VANHOOK & Co.

Clothing guaranteed ten per cent. cheaper than any house in the city.

15 STONE & MILLS.

Cotton Blooms.

Mr. J. F. Sloan, of Shiloh district, Carroll county, brought in blooms last Saturday which opened on the 25th ult. He reports crops suffering for rain. Frank Lewter and Louis Bridgeman, colored, of Carroll, also sent in blooms of the 25th.

Messrs Cunningham & Butler also brought in blooms. Their cotton is over two feet high and is a first-rate stand. Their corn is higher than a man's head and has been "laid by." Who can beat this?

100,000 cypress shingles for sale by STONE & MILLS.

To Farmers.

As money is scarce and times are hard, we will for the next three months take almost any kind of produce in exchange for our paper. Bring in your butter, eggs, chickens, etc. Now is your time to pay for the EXCHANGE and never miss the money.

Respectfully,

TITUS, J. HARRISON.

Milan, June 30, 1874.

Old Papers.

We have on hand a lot of old newspapers, which can be bought at one dollar per hundred.

We call the attention of cash buyers to our large and well assorted stock of dry-goods, believing that we can make it to their interest to buy from us.

16 BRYANT, JACKSON & Co.

THE LABOR QUESTION.

To the Citizens of Milan and Vicinity.

The idea has suggested itself to me since returning to your midst that, if there was an entire change in the system of labor in this country, we could make as much again money as we now do at farming and save our lands. There is no doubt that the present system of labor in this country is ruinous to the soil, and the best farmers can make but little more than a support. This is evidenced by the scarcity of money. According to my notion, there is a remedy to be found for these evils. If we would organize an immigration society here and publish to the world what advantages we have in the way of climate, soil and productions, we could get a class of labor very soon in our midst that would change our whole system of farming. It is useless for the people of this country to try to compete with the South in raising cotton. We cannot do it. We must raise crops here that can be cultivated with labor-saving machinery, such as hay, corn, oats, rye, wheat, barley and stock, leaving off cotton entirely. If we would cultivate the above-mentioned crops instead, we would have the advantage over every state in the Union for a market. We could supply the people of the cotton region proper with all of these articles at least ten per cent. cheaper than they could buy elsewhere. If we would hold out inducements to the hard working farmer of Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio to come among us and teach us his system of cultivating the soil, we would surely learn a valuable lesson. Let us think over the matter soberly, and after due reflection see if we had not better get together and organize a society for the purpose of inviting immigration among us and for maturing plans for progress in farming.

At this very moment we have a town with as good facilities for manufacture as any in the State. Let us tell people of the North, who understand machinery, what facilities we have here for the employment of capital at a good interest, and I am sure we can get men to locate here that will do us a great